

Will a bill increase battery capacity on Illinois' electric grid?

Sen. Bill Cunningham plans to push forward a bill to significantly increase the battery capacity on Illinois' electric grid. He considers it a necessary complement to the 2021 Climate and Equitable Jobs Act, which set a 2045 goal to shutter fossil fuel plants and expand renewable energy but did not include significant provisions for energy storage.

How much battery does Illinois need to reach net-zero emissions?

Meanwhile, Meng estimates reaching net-zero emissions will require 200 to 300 terawatts worth of batteries globally. The United States' battery capacity is only slightly above 15,000 megawatts, with Illinois clocking in at 100 megawatts. The bill aims to increase the state's battery capacity to 8,500 megawatts, enough to charge 130 million laptops.

Why did Elgin Energy Center shut down?

The Elgin Energy Center, a natural gas-fired power plant, was supposed to shut down in June 2025, but it rescinded those plans in September shortly after northern Illinois' grid operator announced record-high electricity prices next year. There isn't enough supply to meet demand.

How much battery storage does Illinois need?

A new analysis from the Union of Concerned Scientists estimates Illinois will need at least 3,000 megawatts of storage in the next five years and over 9,000 megawatts by 2035. A major, insurmountable downfall of lithium-ion batteries is that they're made from scarce critical minerals: lithium, cobalt and nickel.

Are lithium batteries the battery of the future?

Lithium-ion batteries are the leading storage contender for the battery of the future, but some scientists believe that we need something even better. Shirley Meng: We are searching for the best solution for large scale grid storage, because to help the society to transit into renewables, our lithium batteries may not be the ultimate answer.

How are batteries transforming our lives?

One scientist's quest to improve technology as we transition to green energy Batteries have revolutionized our lives, especially the invention of rechargeable batteries, which have enabled us to have cellphones, laptops, and electric vehicles.

Toyota has unveiled a revolutionary electric car battery, able to travel 1,200 kilometres in one go and can be charged in just ten minutes. Toyota's CEO Koji Sato said that "commercialisation of solid state batteries is a thing of the future... now within reach, changing the future of ...

By Paul Dailing UChicago Pritzker Molecular Engineering Prof. Y. Shirley Meng's Laboratory for Energy

Storage and Conversion has created the world's first anode-free sodium solid-state battery. With this research, the LESC - a collaboration between the UChicago Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering and the University of California San Diego's Aiso Yufeng Li Family ...

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A January 2023 snapshot of Germany's energy production, broken down by energy source, illustrates a Dunkelflaute -- a long period without much solar and wind energy (shown here in yellow and green, respectively). In the absence of cost-effective long-duration energy storage technologies, fossil fuels like gas, oil and coal (shown in orange, brown and ...

Officials in the Aurora area of Chicago are stressing that fewer than 10 meters out of the 6,000 Sensus iPerl smart water meters installed since 2014 had experienced problems, reports Chicago Tribune.

Air Energy is a participant in cohort 2 of Resurgence, a cleantech accelerator led by the University of Chicago's Polsky Center for Entrepreneurship and Innovation in partnership with the UChicago Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering. Air Energy was founded following a groundbreaking breakthrough in solid-state lithium-air battery (SS-LAB) technology.

Prof. Y. Shirley Meng's quest to tackle the most difficult energy storage problems led her to UChicago. Now a faculty member at Pritzker Molecular Engineering and the chief scientist for the Argonne Collaborative ...

As battery storage technology continues to evolve, its role in Chicago's energy strategy will become even more critical. Expanding the city's capacity to store renewable ...

UChicago's Shirley Meng explains the limitations of lithium-ion batteries and explores better alternatives for long-term energy storage in Knowable Magazine.

It says the new battery will have an energy density of 200 watt-hours per kilogram. That would be an increase from 160 watt-hours per kilogram for the previous generation that launched in 2021.

About the above post or the problem with their battery? ... Smart Tech Specialist with Octopus Energy Services (all views my own). 4.44kW SW Facing in-roof array with 3.6kW Givenergy Gen 2 Hybrid inverter and ...

Renewable energy operates in a use-it-or-lose-it fashion that can't satisfy society's demand. U. of C. researcher targets sodium-ion batteries.

The firm has just co-lead a new \$44 million round of financing aimed at bringing a new PFAS-free energy storage solution to market, gilding the green lily with EV battery performance improvements ...

Earlier this month, teams at the University of Chicago Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering and the University of California San Diego published a paper in Nature Energy demonstrating the world's first anode-free, sodium-based, solid-state battery architecture, which can charge quickly and last for several hundred cycles.

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Balancing the urgent need to confront climate change with society's need for rising living standards and expanded economic growth is the defining challenge of our time. Fossil fuels are the key driver of this challenge. Their low cost makes them the default energy choice to power growth in many settings, yet failure to sharply reduce...

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